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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/576,400	06/12/2006	Hans-Michael Graf	2004P04893	2368
	7590 06/12/200 ENBERG STEMER LI	EXAMINER		
POBOX 2480		WILLIAMS, ARUN C		
HOLLYWOOD, FL 33022-2480			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2838	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			06/12/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/576,400	GRAF ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	ARUN WILLIAMS	2838			
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	l. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 July This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro				
Disposition of Claims					
4) ☐ Claim(s) 15-28 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 15-28 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on 20 April 2006 is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to the or	vn from consideration. r election requirement. r. □ accepted or b)⊠ objected to l				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correcti	ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 4/20/2006, 5/30/2006.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te			

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

2. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes." etc.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show ammeter, evaluation unit, and etc...(blank boxes) as described in the specification.

Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing

should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States
- 5. Claims 15-18, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Tegge et al,(Tegge), USPAT6,252,406.

As for claim 24, Tegge discloses and shows in Fig. 1 a battery sensor, comprising: an ammeter (32) for determining a battery current, an evaluation unit (40), and a microprocessor (30), configured such that, during an idle phase in which main electrical consumers assigned to a battery are switched off: said microprocessor is

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switched off; said evaluation unit is configured to determine, at given first time intervals, a test signal from said ammeter for a given first time duration, and to assign thereto first current values, said evaluation unit monitoring the values to check whether a first threshold current value has been exceeded and/or whether the current has dropped below a second threshold current value; when the current has exceeded the first current value or has dropped below the second threshold current value, said microprocessor is placed in a switched-on state and for a given second time duration, the test signal from said ammeter is determined by said evaluation unit and second current values are assigned thereto, the values then being evaluated in said microprocessor; said microprocessor initiating given procedures for maintaining the electric charge in the battery if a given condition depending on the second current values is met; and wherein the first time duration is shorter than the second time duration (Abstract & col.1-2)).

Claims 15-18 are implicit in the structure and they recite the same elements in a method format.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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7. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* **v.** *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 8. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 9. Claims 19,20,25 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tegge in view of Naddei, US2005/0168227

As for claims 25 and 26, Tegge differs from the claimed invention because he does not explicitly disclose a voltage divider and a first switch.

Naddei discloses a voltage divider (combination of R3,R4,14,R5) having an input side connected to receive a voltage across the battery, and an output side conductively connected to an input of said evaluation unit (IC1a); a first switch electrically (s1)

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connected in series with said voltage divider, said first switch having a first switch position shutting off a flow of current through said voltage divider and a second switch position enables the flow of current through said voltage divider (par. [0070]); Furthermore, Naddei also shows a low power resistor (F1) and a second switch (Q1)

Naddei is evidence that ordinary skill in the art would find a reason, suggestion or motivation to use a voltage divider and a first switch.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Tegge using a voltage divider and a first switch for advantages such as providing control with battery voltage exceeds a threshold (par.[0070]), as taught by Naddei.

Claims 19 and 20 are obvious in view of the structure and they recite the same elements in a method format.

10. Claims 21-23,27 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tegge in view of Naddei and further in view of Palanisamy, USPAT5,281,919

As for claims 23,27 and 28, Tegge in view of Naddei differs from the claimed invention because he does not explicitly disclose a voltmeter measuring across the battery and a generator.

Palanisamy discloses and shows in Fig. 1 the battery (108) includes first and a second batteries connected in series, and a voltmeter (112) is connected to measure the voltage across either the first or the second battery and a generator electrically

connected in parallel with the battery and a voltmeter connected to measure a voltage of said generator (col.3) and storing parameters in memory (col.10, lines 35-37)

Palanisamy is evidence that ordinary skill in the art would find a reason, suggestion or motivation to use a voltmeter to measure across the battery and a generator.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to modify Tegge modified by Naddei using a voltmeter to measure across the battery and a generator for advantages such as providing the ability to determine certain conditions (col.3, lines 4-5), as taught by Palanisamy.

Claims 21 and 22 are obvious in view of the structure and they recite the same elements in a method format.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Arun Williams whose telephone number is 571-272-9765. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon - Wed, Fri 6:30am - 5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Akm Ullah can be reached on 571-272-2361. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Arun Williams
Examiner
Art Unit 2838

/A. W./ Examiner, Art Unit 2838

> /Bao Q. Vu/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2838 June 9, 2008